DEATH OF EX-GOV. ROBINSON A PROMINENT FIGURE IN STATE POLI-TICS PASSES AWAY.

and Comptroller on the Ticket Heade by Gov. Tilden, and Afterward Choses Severaor When Tilden Was Elected President-The Campaign in Which John Kelly Bolted Robinson's Renomination and Defeated His Re-election.

ELMIRA, March 23.-Ex-Gov. Lucius Robinsen died at 12:55 this afternoon at his resi-tence on Maple avenue, this city. Death was caused by pneumonia. with which he was at-sacked a fortnight ago. The latter part of last week the Governor's condition was so precides that his death was expected hourly, but Saturday he appeared to be better. The imporary improvement was not deceptive to his family, however, and they were constantly prepared for and anticipating his demise.

For twenty-four hours previous to his death

is. From early this morning his pulse was smoot indistinguishable and his breathing inermittent. At times it seemed as though be had passed away, but a faint respiration would som be distinguished. The final spark of a gie that had always been bold, argressive, and of the highest courage did not secut until just before I o'clock. The members of als own and his son's families were at his bedside when he sessed away. The funeral will probably be held on Thursday afternoon.



-Gov. Robinson was born in the small vilore of Windham. Greene county. N. Y., on Nov. 4. 1810. He came of Puritan stock and his father was a farmer. Poor beyond expression and with dismal prospects, yet it was the pride of the father to refer to his Puritan ancostry and to recall the legends of the Robinsons, dating back to 1608, when the Rev. John Bobinson led a little band of dissenters from the north of England over to Amsterdam and Lerden out of harm's way. Part of little flock, with the widow and children of Minister Robinson, immigrated to New Ingland in 1617. Lucius Robinson's father seath in the war of 1812. In his early boyheed days young Robinson attended the Dela-ware Academy at Delhi, paying part of his trition by teaching during the vacations. While a mere youth he entered the law office of ex-Judge Amasa J. Parker at Delhi, and later he liowed the Judge when he opened law offices in Albany. In 1887 young Bobinson hung out his shingle in Delhi, and was elected District Attorney of Delaware county. In 1840 he came to New York, and in 1848 Gov. William C. Bouck appointed him Commissioner in Chancery. Gov. Silas Wright reappointed him, and he held the office until it was abolished in 1846. He was then 36 and tired of city life. He opened an office in Elmira and was soon known in political circles. Gov. Hill was then a toddler of 3. Robinson's sympathies at the time were largely with the old line Whigs, and a no of years later, when nominated for the Assem bly on a platform in opposition to the Missour Compromise, he easily defeated his Demo compromise. He easily detected and in 1861 was the author of compromise resolutions which were intended to stave off the war of the rebellion. He had the hearty support of Thurlow weed, the great Republican Warwick, but with the rank and file and with his associates at Albany the resolutions were not confully research.

wick, but with the resolutions were not essentiates at Albany the resolutions were not expedially received.

In the fail of 1861, running on a union ticket for Comptroller with Daniel 8, Dickinson, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General Robinson was elected by a majority of 100.301, and in 1863 as a candidate for reclection he beat Sanford E. Church by 29.637. After the war Robinson joined the Democratic party, and was renominated by the Democratic party, and was renominated by the Democratic party, and was renominated by the Democratic party. Thomas Hillhouse. In 1871 Gov. Hoffman nominated him as a member of the State Constitutional Committee, and a Republican Benate confirmed him. Just before that he had been deleating

Just before that he had been deleated for Congress in the Twenty-ninth district. In 1872 he joined the Liberal mevement, and in 1874 on the tickes headed by Gov. Tilden he was the candidate for Comptroller. He went into office on the great victory of Mr. Tilden and two years later he secured his first nomination for Governor. The next four years marked the zenith of his career. The story of those four years relates to the most interesting chapter in his life, and marks at the same time as spooh in Democratic State Dollitica.

The Democratic State Convention assembled trios in 1876, first at Utica, on April 28, when Tammany was admitted as the regular organization from New York city by a vote of 2210 M John Relly was at the head of the Tammany varriors, and his speech on that occasion was vigorous in its logic and depressing to Sensions John Morrissey and Bixby, representing frying flail. John U. Jacobs was temporary Chairman, and the delegates—at-large wave senator Rernan, Lieut-Gov. William Dorsheimer, Henry C. Murphy, and Abram Stevens Hewitt. The Convention instructed the State delegates to the National Convention, then only three months off. to vote as a unit for Gov. Tilden. Morrissey and Bixby, angered at the recognition of Tammany, openly proclaimed that they would bolt the Democratic tickets, State and National, and combine with the Republicans. That was the situation when the Convention reassembled at Saratoga on Sept. 14. Gov. Tilden had been nominated for the Presidency. A great and surging enthusiasm from the Democratic rank and file was everywhere apparent. But with the conaistency of a statesman and of a politician who counts no victory won until the majority is actually counted, he insisted on having a good running mate in the State on the Gubernatorial ticket. Compreller Bobinson was Gov. Tilden's choice from the State Committee that year, and he was heart and soul for Robinson. Bo also were all the substantial friends of Gov. Tilden. John helly threads in that party, and he bad many friends in

Gow. Robinson was faithful to his great political aponsor.

When the Democrate began to assemble at Syracuse for the State Convention to nominate a successor to Gow. Robinson early in September. 1879, it was apparent that John Kelly would bolt the Convention if Gow. Robinson was renominated. Kelly had had political differences with Mr. Tilden during a year or more, and he had not been pleased with the attitude of Gow. Robinson toward Tammany. They, on the other hand, were not without their complaints against Kelly. He had been sither lukewarm or silently opposed to Tilden in the campaign of 1876, it was charged, though it was the opinion that on election day he had acted squarely. Kelly, besides, it was claimed, had been found frequently in opposition to measures advanced by Gov. Robinson. But Kelly insisted that the Governor had been ungrateful to him and to

his friends, and, more than that, he fully believed that the devernor had been closely constitued that the devernor had been closely constituence of Tammany. He complished bittery of the pittanee of patronage Gov. Robinson had doled out to the Wiswam, and he went to fivragues failly determined that Robinson should not be a remembered. But there is not to be the constituence of the co

torney. Member of the Constitutional Commission, and Governor. As the Executive of this State he was a loyal representative of an honest administration and an economical government, and his official acts made conspicuous the sturdy traits of his character and the keen quality of his intellect. In recognition of his distinguished public services, I have ordered that the flags upon the public buildings be displayed at half staff, and I recommend such further action by the Legislature as may be deemed appropriate in this hour of his death.

"DAVID B. HILL."

OFFERED MR. GILROY A DIVYY. A Floa for Mr. Beakyne's Ear-Does He

Work This Way at Washington! Commissioner Gilroy was full of wrath when he got this letter yesterday: Gamerors, N. J.

Bon. Thes. F. Gilrey.

RESPECTED SIZE: I have on Chesapeake Bay the finest white gravell sand as used for rooting purposes in the scenarty in abundance quality avarraging in size from a grain of sand to the size of Walnut perfectly clean from sea wood à dirt à drift siuff. I furnish the Pablic Parks at the Capital at Washington and residences for walks they claim it to be superfine to any sail water

gravell ever seen

I get \$2.50 per ton delivered at Washington & Baltimore & I could I think deliver it in any size from No. 1
to 13 in New Tork Harbour for \$3 per ten and if you to it in New Tork Harbent for \$5 per ten and if you can procure me a centract on your public Parks and Works, I will allow you \$50. per ton on the sail of it & run, it too you by steamer. You people will have the finest Beautifyer in the Werld for Central Park you have sothing like it on the Atlantic Coast. If you will grant me with an order for £000 of £000 tons I will grant me you perfect satisfaction. I will be frank with you. I am a poor man and acter all my expenses is paid I would place with good inch 200. per ton you see has to what it up, acreen it to did sizes for dif purposes and load it discharge and pay freight There is not much left, gay 25 per cent to the party for securing the contract for me Trusting I may here from you I am truly yours

E H Deakyne

Mr. Gilroy sat him down and wrote this re-ply:

ply:

Department of Public Works,

31 Chambers street.

By Tone, March 23, 1991.

Ein: I am in receipt of your letter of list inst, mabing the infamous proposition that if I will secure you a contract for supplying gravel ifor the public works and parks of this city at \$0.per ton you will pay me apribe of 20 cents per you. parks of this city at Most ton you was pay me aprise to 20 cents per fole.

20 cents per fole.

30 he manuals a you, who undertake to tempt public fine the properties for pecuniary benefit, and with utilities for pecuniary benefit and with utilities for a concerned, are the drat to raise the cry of corruption in public officials for you that you are not a resident of this firsts, as, in that case, I would have handed your proposition to the drand Jury for action.

Commissioner of Fublic Works.

Too Much for Commissioner Shields. Mrs. Joseph Paretti and her little girl Josephine quite upset things in United States. Commissioner Shielda's rooms yesterday morning. They were arrested a week ago for passing counterfeit dimes and five-cent pieces near their home in West Twenty-seventh street, near Eleventh avenue, and had been together ever since in Ludlow street iail. The evidence was against them yesterday, and the woman was heldin \$1.000 for the Grand Jury. The little girl was at first given over to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mr. Paretti had wept copiously and aloud throughout the proceedings, and when this decision was reached his wife and little girl joined him in tears. The child clung sobbing to her mother and the mother clung sobbing to the shild until Commissioner Shields was moved to consent that the two should remain together. Mrs. Joseph Paretti and her little girl Jose

200,000 Damages for the Sixth Avenue Entireed. Judge Patterson of the Supreme Court has awarded judgment for \$68,000 against the Manhattan Railway Company in favor of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company. Of this amount \$28,000 is for damages to the company's depot property on Sixth avenue between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, \$85,000 for the property between Fifty-sighth and Fifty-night streets, and \$5,000 for that on the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-sighth streets. SING SING'S NEW WARDEN.

atter W. R. Brown of Newburg cinted to Succeed Warden Brush, ALBANT, March 28.—After a service of eleven years Warden A. A. Brush of Sing Sing Prison retires and Superintendent Lathrop to-day appointed Postmaster W. R. Brown of Newburgh to succeed the retiring Warden. Mr. Brown was at the Capitol to-day and says he is ready to take hold of the electrical executions or anything else in the line of duty, although he thinks he will need some practice with the

electric chair.

The new Warden is a Democrat, and thus fills out the list of Democrats under Superintendent Lathrop, Warden Brush being the last of the prominent Republicans, save Secretary Chas. K. Baker, holding office in the State prison management. The official announcement of Mr. Brown's appointment contains the words: "Vice Warden A. A. Brush, resigned," but it is understood that the resignation was requested. take possession of the office of Warden at Sing Sing prison after his \$50,000 bond has been approved by the Superintendent and filed in the State Comptreller's office.



WARDEN W. R. BROWN William R. Brown is a son of the late Judge John W. Brown, who was for sixteen years on the Supreme Court beuch in the Second district of this State, and a brother of Judge Charles F. Brown, who was appointed to the Court of Appeals, Second division, from the same district bench his father so long and so ably occupied. The family are of Scotch desent. William ff. Brown was born on Oct. 3, 1841. His education was obtained in the common schools of Newburgh, When only fifteen years old he went to New York and obtained employment as a clerk in one of the largest commission houses of that time. He remained there three years and then he caught the Western fever and started for Toledo, Ohio. This was about 1859. In Toledo he engaged in the lumber trade, and siter three years returned to Newburgh. He went into the grain business and continued in it until 1858. Then he founded the Newburgh Cement and Plaster Works, which is now the largest establishment of its kind in the world. He continued in the plaster business, being at the head of the concernuntil the fall of 1876, when that valuable plant went into the hands of its present owner, Henry C. Higginson, a nephew of Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown then went to Texas and ran a ranch for five years. His venture there was an experience he says he will long remember. When he quit the ranch he again returned to Newburgh, and again engaged in the grain business. In the spring of 1887 President Cleveland appointed him Postmater of the Newburgh Post Office. It was not acandidate. Mr. Brown is still Postmaster, but expects every day to hear that his successor has been appointed. trict of this State, and a brother of Judge



den he will make his mark. He has improved the postal service in Newburgh since he be-came Postmaster, and his friends are confident that he will display the same ability in the office of Warden of Sing Sing Prison. Mr. Brown's wife, a lady extremely popular and es-timable, died a few months ago. He has two or three daughters and a son, all grown up.

Two Dams Carried Away and Several Mills Undermined.

Lawiston, March 23.—Specials to the Even and Journal reports serious freshets in Franklin county. At Farmington the railroad tracks are in great danger from an ice gorge. This endangers the centre bridge; also the Dingley endangers the centre bridge; also the Dingley corn factory. At Phillips the ice gorge has been broken by dynamite, saving the bridge there. Dwellings in the lower part of the town have been flooded by the overflow. The Kingfield dam has been carried away and the foundation of several mills undermined. The trestle bridge at Avon has been damaged. On the Phillips and Rangely Railroad one culveft has been carried away, and a mile of track is covered with iee. At Wilton the Ranger dam has been carried out. There were hardly any stage connections in that county with the reliroad this morning. Somerset county reports logging operations suspended and teams unable to come out of the woods. The Maine Central Railroad trains are delayed by washouts at New Gloucester.

Gov. Russell Recommends Reform in the Prisons.

Boston, March 23.—The Governor mans-mitted to the House of Representative this afternoon: a message calling attention to the unsatisfactory condition of affairs at the State unsatisfactory condition of affairs at the State prison, and the lack of harmony among the officers, which he believes is due to the present system of prison management. He recommends as a remedy that the office of Superintendent of Prisons be abolished, and its powers be transferred to the respective Boards in charge of the institutions with which he is connected or to the heads of such Boards; that full power be given the warden of the State prison to appoint and remove, for cause stated, his subordinate officers; that full power be given the Board of Prison Commissioners to appoint and remove the warden, chaplain, and physician of the prison and that full power be given the Governor to remove, for cause stated, any member of the Board of Prison Commissioners.

The French Spoliation Claims,

WASHINGTON, March 28. - In the Court of Claims to-day an order was issued for the clerk of the court to certify to the Treasury Depart ment the validity of certain of the French spo ment the validity of certain of the French spo-liation claims for the payment of which an ap-propriation of more than a million of dollars was made by Congress at the last session. It is required in the law that before the claims which have been adjudicated by the court can be paid by the Treasury it shall be necessary for the claimant to make sertificate in court to the effect that he is an administrator of the heirs of the original suffere. In the dozen or so cases reported to the department this morn-ing this formality has been compiled with.

Collapse of the Wool Hat Trust, DANBURY. March 23.-The big wool hat trust which was formed with a capital of \$1,500,000 at a meeting of leading hat manufacturers of at a meeting of leading hat manufacturers of the country in New York about two weeks ago, has collapsed. The National Hat Company, under which name the trust was organized, has issued a droular, through its President, Charles G. Sanford, one of the largest manu-facturers of wool hats in the country, saving that, it being impossible to harmonize the in-terests existing in the hatting trade, the prod-nets of the various wool hat manufactories in the organization will be handled independent-ly, as heretofore.

Boston. March 23.-A dense fog prevailed in Massachusetts Bay to-day, and, in fact, from Cape Cod to Delaware Breakwater. The Cu-nard steamer Cephalonia from Liverpool, anchored off Boston Light yesterday, and has not ret reached her dock.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

EVARIS DELAYING THE COMPLETION OF THE LAFATETTE STATUE.

The Pinishing Touches Cannot be Put on Until He Composes the Inscription-Why Senator Blackburn Loves the President Less Than He Did-Mackay to Build an Riegant Manelon,

WARHINGTON, March 28.-The pedestal for the French statue of Lafayette, which is to cocupy a corner of the square bearing the name of the illustrious Frenchman, and in the centre of which is an equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, is rapidly nearing completion. The fin-ishing touches cannot be added, however. until ex-Senator Evarts shakes off the fit of intellectual inertia from which he has suffered since he was retired to private life. Mr. Evarts was generously chosen by his colleagues on the Library Committee, Senators Hoar and Voorhees, to compose the inscription for the monument. This is to be on a brass shield, which will decorate the north side of the pedestal. The desire of the Com-missioners in charge of the work to have Mr. fact that if the inscription were ready now it in after the shield has been placed on the monument. The venerable statesman and scholar has, it is understood, been struggling with his intellect for several weeks, and his failure to complete the inscription is due in a measure, it is said, to his inability to limit its closing sentence to the dimensions of the shield, which is about three feet square.

Senator Blackburn has cause to love President Harrison less than he did a few months ago. The occasion of the Senator's disenchantago. The occasion of the Senator's disenguanation ment is the failure of the President to sign a little bill that the Senator had passed in the closing hours of the Billion Congress. This bill, had it become a law, would have restored the Benator's son-in-law, Capt. Hall of the army, to the lineal rank which he held several years ago before being transferred with his own consent from the intantry to the cavality branch of the service. Te bill was passed in the House, and went to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, where it was hung up, the members not being favorable to it, as its effect would be to promote Capt. Hall over the heads of several of his comrades. Finally, however. Senator Blackburn prevailed upon Gen. Hampton, a member of the Military Committee, to report the bill to the Senate. There the great popularity of the Kentucky Senator was too powerful to be resisted, and the bill was passed on March S. That night Gen. Manderson, another member of the committee, went with Mr. Blackburn to the White House and urged the President't o sign the bill. When Congress adjourned at noon on March 4, the bill of Mr. Blackburn was lying on the big red table in the President'ts room at the Capital, and the signature of Benjamin Harrison was not attached to it.

John W. Mackay spent a few days in Washment is the failure of the President to sign a

John W. Mackay spent a few days in Washington last week driving about with Col. Tom Ochlitree. An evening paper how announces that Mr. Mackay will build the finest private mansion at the capital in the West End. and it is surmised that Mrs. Mackay will be the social

Senator Saunders says that ex-Representa-tive Tom Carter of Heiena. Secretary of the Re-publican Congress Committee, will be appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office. The Senator adds that this will be the first recogni-tion of Montana by the Administration since she was admitted to the Union. Mr. Carter is an intimate friend of Prince Russell Harrison.

An investigation has been set on foot at the

White House with a view to fixing the responsibility for the presence of Senator Vance's stenson in the Red Parlor on Saturday evening after all the approaches to the mansion were alogad. Secretary Halford wants to know why Elimira. Bomp years ago Gov. Hobinson built an annay to his home and made it a music room. In it is one of the largest home organs in the United States. The old Gevernor had been feable for a number of years. He was a military of the respinance of the properties of the particularly in politics and governor had a structure of the state of the structure of the structure of the state of the structure of the struct if the three dogs owned at the Executive Manformed as to the location of the various rooms, for it is only a few feet from the door of the Red Room opening into the main corridor, and thence to the private staircase of the Executive Mansion. From the fact that Martin's clothes were found near the south entrance, the inference is that he scaled the fence at this point before divesting himself of his clothing. Inside the White House at the north front, however, are staiwart, ablebodied young officers, this being particularly the time of the night watch. Officer Kenny, who was the first to discover and seize the intruder on Saturday, was a member of the expedition which went to the Arctic region to relieve Greely, and is one of the staiwart members of the police force of the District of Columbia. His partner, Du Bola, is slonderly built, but he has muscles of steel, and determination is expressed in every lineament of his face. Sergeant Dinamore, who is in charge of the White House, is one of the biggest and brainlest men who ever served on a police force, and he only severed his connection with that body to go on duty as principal guardian at the White House.

Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison have at length decided upon their summer plans, and according to present arrangement will sai on the 1st of May for a three months' foreign tour. They will go directly to London, where they will be the guests of the Minister and Mrs. Lincoln at the American legation for the enjoyment of the say season at the metropolis, where they will be joined by Mr. Saunders of Omaha brother of Mrs. Russell Harrison, who will accompany them on the remainder of the tour. While at Berlin the party will be the guests of Minister and Mrs. Phelps, and, on reaching Paris, will be entertained by Minister and Mrs. Reid. During their abeence Mrs. McKee's little ones will be in charge of the President and Mrs. Harrison, whom they will accompany to Cape May for at least a portion of the summer menths. Little Marthena Harrison will be taken care of by her maternal grandmother, with whom she has been staying for several weeks past. Neither Mr. Bussell Harrison nor Mr. McKee are on a visit to Beston, and will not return for a week or more, when the date of their departure will be fixed and final arrangements made.

The National Committee of the Afro-American Press Association, P. H. Murray, Chairthey will be the guests of the Minister and

can Press Association, P. H. Murray, Chairman, and H. Price Williams, Secretary, called apon the President to-day and presented a address, urging him to consider the Afro-American citizens for a representative and prominent position in the Columbian World's Fair Commission, and also suggesting the propriety and wisdom of selecting a capable negrourist to fill a place on the bench of the Federal Judiciary.

The President, in response, said in substance that so far as a position on the World's Fair Commission was concerned there were no vacancies, and if one were to occur the alternate would fill the place. If it became possible, however, to do anything, and the proper man was presented, he would make the appointment.

was presented, he would make the appointment.

Speaking with reference to the request that a colored man be appointed to the bench, the President asked if the delegation had a man who was thoroughly versed in the law and had arrived at that eminence in practice which would entitle him to an appointment as a Circuit Judge. Present the name of a good man, said the President, and I will give it that consideration which its importance demands. When the committee told the President that there were a number of that class of men among the race whose names would be presented to him with the endorsement of the bar of the State at which they practiced, he advised that their names be sent in, and promised to consider hem impartially.

International Monetary Commission Washington, March 28.—The International American Monetary Commission resumed its sessions to-day. The rules for the government of the Commission in its proceedings and other of the Commission in its proceedings and other preliminary work having been completed at its former sittings, the Commission proceeded to a discussion of its prospective work. A number of propositions that were submitted by the different delegates were referred to appropriate committees, after which the Commission adjourned until next Monday to allow the committees time for consideration.

WILLIAM WRIGHT TELLS HIS STORY.

What He Told a Reporter Will be Beed'soith Great Deal of Interest by the Thouse Readers of this Vournal.

William Wright lives at Glen Cove, Long Island. To a reporter the other day he told the following story "suffered with catary for two years. It started with the Grip. That's the first time! ever had a headache. I had such headaches that ! felt as if the top of my head was raising off. I suffered with pains across the bridge of my nose. and one side of my nose was stopped up so that I couldn't breathe through is.



"I was treabled with hawking and spitting up mucus. The headaches were something terrible. I went to Bra. McCoy, Wildman, and Mair, and Jost as soon as I went mader their treatment my headaches disappeared, and I've never had a headache since. My nose is clear and I am cured. The Decote under whose personal care I was at Drs. McCoy, Wildman, and Hair's did more for me than any other physician ever did."

Drs. McCoy, Wildman, and Hair turnish all medicines free, and their charges for treatment are so low that they are within the reach of all.

DOCTORS McCOY, WILDMAN, and BLAIR,

MARION HILLMAN'S ARREST

Not a Novelty for Her, the Police Say-One She Got \$1,300 Worth of Diamonds. Marion Hillman, who was remanded in the Tombs Police Court on Sunday morning, pleaded not guilty yesterday to the charge of

grand larceny, and was held in \$1,000 bail for examination on Thursday.

The woman is the divorced wife of Gus Phil-lips, the German comedian, who is known as 'Oofty Gooft," and has herself been on the stage. During her married life she shot her husband once, and at another time tried to stab him. She was not arrested either time. as Phillips refused to make a complaint. In 1884 they were divorced. From the time of her separation from her husband she has been going down hill. She assumed the name of Marion Hillman and began by shoplifting. She was caught several times, but got off with light sentences. On Aug. 10, 1886, she was convicted of stealing \$1.200 worth of diamonds from a prominent jeweller or this city, and was sont to State prison for six years. Good behavior shortened her term and she got out a short

constant prison for six years. Good behavior shortened ber term and she got out a short time ago.

Last Wednesday evening she was drinking with Martin J. Dowd in the Excise Pachange, a saloon adjoining the Excise Board building at the Bowery and Bond street. Dowd fell in a doze, and when he awoke he found his watch was gone. George Brush, a bootblack, who has a stand in the saloon, said he had seen Mrs. Hillman with a gold watch in her hand, and Dowd had the woman arrested. On Friday she was discharged at Jefferson Market for inck of evidence. Detective Foley, who had found the watch in Adolph Cypresse's pawnshop at 326 Bowery, followed the woman when she left the court. He says she went straight to the pawn shop and out a stop ticket on the watch, thus preventing its being delivered to anybody but herself. The next morning Foley arrested her.

UNNERVED BY THE SIGHT OF GOLD.

When He Might Have Walked OF With \$1 He Tried to Run With 88. John McCaffrey of 112 Washington place, a middle-aged man with more gray hairs than black, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of petry larceny. He had called on Mrs. Gerhardt at 531 Wes Fiftieth street and showed a subscription paper which set forth that the bearer was a member of the committee for the relief of Charles Kiernan, a brakeman, who had been run over and killed by a train, leaving a wife and two children. It further stated that the names of all the subscribers would be printed in the daily papers, and was signed by James O'Brien, who headed the list with \$100.

McCaffrey's story touched Mrs. Gerhardt, and although her husband's liness had left her with little ready money she offered to give \$1 for the needy family. A \$5 gold piece was all she had, and she said she would get it changed. McCaffrey said he had change and took the gold piece. He then said she ought to give \$2, and when Mrs. Gerhardt demanded the return of her money the lenevolent committeeman ran down the stairs and into the street.

Mrs. Gerhardt dashed after him, and his flight was stopped by Policeman Daly. The money was not found upon him. In the Yorkville Police Court he was held for trial. He had probably collected about \$40. and two children. It further stated that the

WANTS THE INDICTMENT QUASHED. Counsel for Broker Sistare Criticises the Indictment Against his Cilent. W. H. M. Sistare, formerly of the firm of Gen. K. Bistare's Bons & Co., bankers and brokers, who failed last year with liabilities of mon than \$1,000,000, was arraigned yesterday, in the General Sessions, before Judge Fitzgerald upon an indictment charging him with grand iarceny in the first degree in appropriating to his own use \$55,000 worth of bonds belonging to August and Richard Heckeher of Philadelphia entrusted to him, the complainants claim, to sell. Lawyer Bennett, Sistare's counsel, moved that the indictment be quashed, on the ground that it had been found by the Grand Jury unon insufficient and illegal evidence. The bankrupt firm, he said, had borne an excellent reputation for fifty years, and the prosecution was prompted by mailes and spite, and criminal prosecution was resorted to to collect a claim that could not be collected civility. Assistant District Attorney Townsend said that there was no contention, as be understood it, that the indictment was irregular on its face. The legal and proper presumption was that the Grand Jary had acted upon sufficient evidence, given by a number of witnesses examined by them.

Judge Fitzgerald reserved his decision. Sistare being on bail was released pending the decision, If it is unfavorable he will be required to plead to the indictment. upon an indictment charging him with grand

William Hornecker Kills Himself. William Hornecker. 59 years old. committed suicide in his home in 207 Winans street, Steinway, Long Island City, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was a pocketbook maker and he owned the house he lived in. A favorite daughter died some weeks ago and it is said Hornecker acted strange; afterward. In addition to this he was in poor health. A few days ago he informed his family that in case of he death he wanted his body cremated. His wishes will be observed.

Murphy Was His War Name. James H. Hart, who says he enlisted and was discharged under the name of John Murphy, is seeking, as a war veteran of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, to mandamus the Civil Service Com-missioners to certify him for appointment on the Department of Public Works as an hon-orably discharged soldier.

President of Stanford University. INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—Prof. David 8, Jordan. President of the Indiana State University, has accepted the Presidency of the Leland Stanford University of California.



Different from all others. Better than Soap and costs no more. Better than any other Washing Powder, and costs less than one half as much. Get it of your grocer. Genuine is golden color.

N. K. PAIRBANK & CO., Mirs., Chicago.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF USURY.

Druggist Thompson Sold Out of Ris Store for a Lone of \$500.

The experience which Howard E. Thompson, a druggist of this cur, has had with one of the very same class of loan sharks exposed in THE SUN is hardly paralleled by any of the other tales of extortion which have been related by victims of the sharks. Mr. Thompson sees himself despoiled of the drug store he possessed, with its \$2,000 worth of fixtures, on account of his having bound himself to a loan broker, who had lent him altogether \$200, Lawyer Clark Bell has looked into Mr. Thompson's case, and is now preparing the papers in a proceeding looking to the recovery of his client's property. The story which Mr. Bell relates is a remarkable one, but he has all the documents at hand with which to substantiate

its essential features.
In 1889 Mr. Thompson, who had recently graduated from the College of Pharmacy, established himself in a drug business of his own at the corner of Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue. It was in the fall of 1889 when Park avenue. It was in the fall of 1889 when Mr. Thompson first met William C. Figner, who represented himself as a broker and agent in drug stores, and he was quite ready to loan small sums of money to Mr. Thompson. Thompson wanted about \$30, and he wanted it in a hurry. Mr. Bell says that Figner exacted \$20 for the use of \$30 for ten days, or \$2 a day, and he made Thompson sign notes running for this length of time. Thompson renewed the note three or four times, paying \$20 for \$30 for payiods from ten to fifteen days. In December, 1889, he borrowed \$40 for thirty days, and this time Figner came down in his charges, only requiring \$10 for the use of the \$40. A rate of 20 per cent, per month was liberal compared to Figners, earlier charge. A short time afterward Thompson got \$30 more on another thirty-day note for \$60.

When the time came around to pay the two notes Thompson didn't have the money, and Figner lumped all the obligations he held against Thompson into one note for \$150. This covered the two thirty-day notes with the bonus due and \$10 in each which Thompson had received, while the remaining \$30 was a bonus for another month's use of the \$120. As accurity the druggist gave a note for \$150 that he had received from a customer.

In March, 1890, Thompson borrowed \$30 more, and he had to sign another note for \$40, making his total inductedness to Figner \$190, 8hortly after this Thompson was in need of \$50 to pay to his landlord, and Figner agreed to lend him the amount but he insisted upon a bill of sale upon all of Thompson's fixtures in return for the \$240 which was now owing to him. Thompson explained to Figner that his mother held a bil of sale for money which she had advanced to him, but Figner took his bill of sale on Jan. 20, 1890, signing an agreement to hold it temporarily until Thompson's fixtures in return for the \$240 which was now owing to him. Mrs. Baboock. Thompson's mother, very promptly refused to execute a mortgage when she learned the state of affairs, and Figner at \$1,800, but Mr. Tho Mr. Thompson first met William C. Figner, who represented himself as a broker and

HE TRIED TO BE FUNNY.

The Italians Didn't See the Joke and Pum.

molled Him Severely. CHICAGO, March 22.-Charles Button, a resairer in the employ of the fire alarm telegraph service, went into the barber shop of F. Pirfolso, on Harrison street, last night and, seating himself in a chair, called upon any member of the Mafiain the shop to give him a shave. He also announced that he had a hand in settling the New Orleans that he had a hand in settling the New Orleans troubles, being a member of the mob that stormed the Crescent City jall, For a moment the Italians looked at the customer, and then fell on him en masse. When the "averager" landed in the street he looked as if he had been in collision with a locomotive. The terrific thumping he received with pokers, chairs, and billists of firewood may result fatally. Tonicht three barbers—Alexander Necozo, Michael Berelo, and Jacob Searo—were arrested, charged with the assault upon. Button, it is believed, was not in New Orleans at all, and was simply trying to be funny.

Hope for Mary Metsdorf.

BALTIMORE, March 23,-The second trial of Mary Metzdorf, who has been confined in the Baltimore city jail since August last for the murder of her little brother James and Miss Broadwaters, a boarder in the house, and the attempted murder of her stepmother, by putattempted murder of her stepmother, by putting arsenic in their coffee, is assigned positively for April 18.

Mary is not quite 17 years of age, and on the
first trial bysterically pleaded guilty and could
not be induced to withdraw the plea. Intershe was prevailed upon to enter a plea of not
guilty. Medical experts have watched the girl
carefully during her stay in jail, and it now
seems to be their settled cominon that, while
she is not insane, she is simple minded, and
was not fully responsible for the deed she committed. She is under an indictment for a
double murder, but the indictment contains
the usual counts for second degree and manslaughter, and the jury will have to determine
which she is guilty of, or if she is responsible
at all.

The Coal Product West of the Mississippl, WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Census Office to-day issued a bulletin giving a history of the coal product in the States west of the Missi-sippe River. The product in 1880 is shown to have been 4.584.324 short tons, while in 1989 it had increased to 16,067,500 short tons. While the quantity produced in 1889 has increased the quantity produced in 1839 has increased more than three-fold during the decade, the value is shown to have decreased from \$1.93 per ton at the mines in 1850 to \$1.52 in 1889, making the total value of the output of 1889 \$24.413,262. Four States and Territories are now given as producers of coal, for which no product was reported in 1880, namely. North Dakota, Texas, New Mexico, and Indian Territory. The quality of the coal varies in the States and Territories named in the report, comprising lignite, bituminous, and anthractic, all being suitable for steam and heating purposes, while the product of some of the mines is well adapted for gas, coking, and smelting purposes.

He Doesn't Recognize Bulkeley as Governor.

WINSTED, Conn., March 28 .- It has been customary for the Governor's fast day proclamation to be read in all the churches the Sunday none of the ministers read the document. To day the pastors say that they had not been furasy the pastors say that they had not been fur-nished with the official proclamation by the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk, George Went-worth. a Democrat, says that he does not recognize Bulkeley as Governor, and hence pigeen-holed the official proclamation. Some Republicans have for years woted for Went-worth and thus kept him in office. At the last town election he had 32 majority, and his name was pasted upon 54 Republican ballots.

An Alleged Bank Wrecker on Trial,

Utica, March 23.-The famous case of the United States against William E. Hughitt was begun in the United States District Court today. It is known as the Auburn Bank case, Hughitt was President of the bank, and he is Hughitt was President of the bank, and he is charged in the indictment with having falsified the report of the First National Bank of Auburn in 1887, with intent to deceive the Bank Examiner and the depositors and quatomers of the bank. The bank was wrecked and its affairs placed in the hands of a receiver. An investigation was made, and the result was the indictment of President Hughitt. There are nineteen counts in the indictment.

The Kinesid Murder Case.

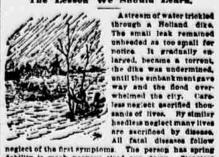
WASHINGTON, March 23 .- In the Criminal Court this morning Charles E. Kincaid pleaded ' Not guilty " to the indictment for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee. The work of procuring a jury was then proceeded with. In the afternoon the jury box was filled, and then the work of challenging began. Under the district law the Government is entitled to five and the defence to twenty personptory challenges. After one challenge by the Government and two by the defence without completing the formation of a jury the court adjourned.

Botled to Death. PITTSBURGH, March 23.-Henry Reddy, aged

55, of Allegheny, was boiled to death in a ho sait water vat at Haller. Beck & Co.'s sait works sait water vat at Haller. Beek & Co. sait works in Alleghony on Thursday night. Heddy had been missing from his home since Thursday afternoon, but not until this morning was the search started which led to the discovery of his terrible death. While intoxicated on Thursday evening, he wandered into the works and was put out by the watchman. It is supposed that he returned and fell into the vat.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Lesson We Should Learn,



neglect of the first symptoms. The person has spring debility, is weak nervous tired, run down. Sleepless nights and tired waking mornings follow, with bad taste in mouth, dull head, lack of vim, constipation, indigestion, or kidney and liver troubls.

You neglect these symptoms at your peril, for they may run into incurable discense. Use immediately that wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Kerura, the pure vegetable medicine, which restores viger to tired brain, strength to weak and shattered nerves. tired brain, strength to weak and shattered nerves



Do not fall to follow the above advice and preven

danger before it is too late.
"My wife had poor bined, was weak, nervous debilitated, and half crasy. She had female weakness and tared, and hair crasy. She had female weakness and her kidneys were very had. Dr. Greene's Nervura has completely cured her. Hhe thanks God that I bought her Dr. Greene's Nervura.

"N. R. KINO, Danvera, Mass."

27 Dr. Greene, the success'nl specialist in curing

all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West 14th st. New York can be consulted free personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free. .

A FORTUNE WITHIN HIS GRASP,

But Smith Took Only His Friend O'Connell's Watch and Pawned It.

Frank Smith, formerly a Bowery barkeeper, was tried in the General Sessions pesterday upon an indictment charging him with stealing a gold watch worth \$75 from a safe in the pantry of Senator Lispenard Stewart's house at 6 Fifth avenue on Feb. 11.

Eugene O'Connell. Senator Stewart's butler. owned the watch and kept it in the safe. He was a very reluctant complainant against Smith, and, as he seated himself in the witness chair, said to Assistant District Attorney Mac-

Dona: "I don't want to prosecute. I want to withdraw this complaint."

But he had to testily all the same. He and Smith, he testified, were old friends. Smith called on him on Feb 11, and, having occasion to go up stairs, he left Smith alone in the pan-try for five minutes. When he returned to the

try for five minutes. When he returned to the pantry Smith was gone, and so was the watch. On the following afternoon Smith was arrested in the Bowery near Fourth storet, by Detective Sergeants Lyman and McGianis, and he gave up a pawn theket showing that he had pledged the watch at Simpson's loretia.

Under cross-examination O'Connell testified that he and Smith had been intimate friends for agar y ten years, and had oft in lont each other money. There were in the safe with the watch, silverware valued at a large amount, possibly \$6.000 to \$8.000, and envelopes containing money and other valuables belonging to Senator Stewart, but none of these valuables were touched. He had often lont the watch to Smith to wear.

In his own behalf Smith testified that he had been out of work for several months and needed money; so he took O'Connell's watch to pawn it, intending to give the ticket to C'Connell. He did not touch any of Senator Stewart's valuables in the safe, because I e had no intention of being a thief. He was sure that, if he had asked O'Connell would have done so.

Being recalled, O'Connell said that this was

done so.

Being recalled, O'Connell said that this was so, and the jury acquitted Smith. Then a question arose as to how O'Connell was to get back his watch. Judge Cowing said that as the verdict of the jury showed that the watch had not been stolen, he could not order the watch delivered to O'Connell. Judge Cowing told smith that he ought to redeem the watch and return it to O'Connell. sud Smith promised that he would. So he was discharged.

The Agents Are Sure They Were Bight. Clapp and Otto Metz, agents Crime, visited the saloon at 26 Bedford street on March 12 and drank beer. They testified in Jefferson Market Court yesterday that they saw ten-year-old Michael Eugene Foley purchase some beer, and Clapp saw the lad carry it into 55% Downing street. They arrested Owen McCaul, the proprietor, for selling liquor to a

McCaul, the preprietor, for selling liquor to a minor. They swore positively that it was 11:30 A. M. when the beer was sold. Young Foley testified that March 12 was a rainy day and that he was in school all day. He did not, as was his custom, go home to lunch. Mrs. Foley corroborated the boy's statement. Sister M. Gabriel, the tracticer of young Foley's class at St. Anthony's School in Mealougal street, sent Justice yord a letter in which she said that Foley was in school on March 12 from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Agents Metz and Clapp repeated their statement. McCaul gave \$500 hall for trail. When the care comes up it is said that an clar brother, greatly resembling Michael, will appear in court to contradict the agents' testimony.

John Francis, "Real Estate," Arrested, The Grand Jury found an indictment, yesterday, for grand larceny in the second degree against John Francis, who figured, until a few days ago as "Francis & Co... Real Estate." at 22 Park row, and who was arrested in Philadelphia, on Francis. The cos pininant against Francis is Albert L. Hag in o Sof Tenth avenue. Francis employed lingua at \$12 a week as a clerk in his office, and obtained \$100 from Hagen as security for the faltiful performance of m third clerical duties. The next day francis, who had some La ough the same performance with other young men, and thought it was about time to move, fied to Philadelphia. Francis has been in prison, and is known to the police as a confidence operator. days ago as "Francis & Co., Real Estate," at

Surgent Not In It.

Charles Sargent, an honorably discharged Union veteran. was chief clerk under Sheriffs Fisck and Sickles but was dropped by Sheriff Gorman. He sought relief by mandamus from dorman. He sought relief by mandamus from the Supreme Court. He claimed that being an honorably discharged soldier he could not be removed except 10. cause after a hearing. Judge ingraham has refused his application for reinstatement, holding that as the law in reference to vaterans applied only to those receiving a salary from a city or cominy, Sir. Sargent's case did not come under its provincions, the cmi loyees in the Sheriff coffee prior to January last being paid by the Sheriff and not by the city.

If you have a COLD or COUCH. CONSUMPTION, OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LINE AND SODA

IN SURE OUR BY FOR IT.

This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the Hypephocaphitae
and fine Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Used
by physicians all the world over. It is as
palatable as milk. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect
Emulsion, better than all others made. For
all forms of Fasting Diseases, Bronchitts,

CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSISM. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent estreaty induce you to accept a substitute.